

What is claimed is:

1. An isolated nucleic acid molecule selected from the group consisting of:
 - a) a nucleic acid molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence which is at least 70% identical to the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:1 or SEQ ID NO:3;
 - b) a nucleic acid molecule comprising a fragment of at least 300 nucleotides of the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:1 or SEQ ID NO:3;
 - c) a nucleic acid molecule which encodes a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2;
 - d) a nucleic acid molecule which encodes a fragment of a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2, wherein the fragment comprises at least 15 contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:2; and
 - e) a nucleic acid molecule which encodes a naturally occurring allelic variant of a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2, wherein the nucleic acid molecule hybridizes to a nucleic acid molecule comprising SEQ ID NO:1, SEQ ID NO:3, or a complement thereof, under stringent conditions.
2. The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 1, which is selected from the group consisting of:
 - a) a nucleic acid comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:1, SEQ ID NO:3, and
 - b) a nucleic acid molecule which encodes a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2.
3. The nucleic acid molecule of claim 1 further comprising vector nucleic acid sequences.
4. The nucleic acid molecule of claim 1 further comprising nucleic acid sequences encoding a heterologous polypeptide.
5. A host cell which contains the nucleic acid molecule of claim 1.
6. The host cell of claim 5 which is a mammalian host cell.

7. The host cell of claim 6 which is a non-human mammalian host cell.
8. An isolated polypeptide selected from the group consisting of:
 - a) a polypeptide which is encoded by a nucleic acid molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence which is at least 70% identical to a nucleic acid comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:1, SEQ ID NO:3, or a complement thereof;
 - b) a naturally occurring allelic variant of a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2, wherein the polypeptide is encoded by a nucleic acid molecule which hybridizes to a nucleic acid molecule comprising SEQ ID NO:1, SEQ ID NO:3, or a complement thereof under stringent conditions; and
 - c) a fragment of a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2, wherein the fragment comprises at least 15 contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:2.
9. The polypeptide of claim 8 further comprising heterologous amino acid sequences.
10. An antibody which selectively binds to a polypeptide of claim 8.
11. A method for producing the polypeptide of claim 8 comprising culturing the host cell of claim 4 under conditions in which the nucleic acid molecule is expressed.
12. A method for identifying a compound which binds to a polypeptide of claim 8 comprising the steps of:
 - a) contacting a polypeptide, or a cell expressing a polypeptide of claim 8 with a test compound; and
 - b) determining whether the polypeptide binds to the test compound.
13. The method of claim 12, wherein the binding of the test compound to the polypeptide is detected by a method selected from the group consisting of:
 - a) detection of binding by direct detecting of test compound/polypeptide binding;
 - b) detection of binding using a competition binding assay;
 - c) detection of binding using an assay for 84569-mediated signal transduction..

14. A method for modulating the activity of a polypeptide of claim 8 comprising contacting a polypeptide or a cell expressing a polypeptide of claim 8 with a compound which binds to the polypeptide in a sufficient concentration to modulate the activity of the polypeptide.

15. A method for identifying a compound which modulates the activity of a polypeptide of claim 8, comprising:

- a) contacting a polypeptide of claim 8 with a test compound; and
- b) determining the effect of the test compound on the activity of the polypeptide to thereby identify a compound which modulates the activity of the polypeptide.

16. A method for identifying a compound capable of treating a metabolic disorder characterized by aberrant 84569 nucleic acid expression or 84569 polypeptide activity comprising assaying the ability of the compound to modulate 84569 nucleic acid expression or 84569 polypeptide activity, thereby identifying a compound capable of treating a metabolic disorder characterized by aberrant 84569 nucleic acid expression or 84569 polypeptide activity.

17. The method of claim 16, wherein the disorder is obesity or diabetes.

18. The method of claim 15, wherein the ability of the compound to modulate the activity of the 84569 polypeptide is determined by detecting the induction of an intracellular second messenger.

19. A method for detecting the presence of a polypeptide of claim 8 in a sample, comprising:

- a) contacting the sample with a compound which selectively binds to a polypeptide of claim 8; and
- b) determining whether the compound binds to the polypeptide in the sample.

20. A method for detecting the presence of a nucleic acid molecule of claim 1 in a sample, comprising the steps of:

- a) contacting the sample with a nucleic acid probe or primer which selectively hybridizes to the nucleic acid molecule; and

b) determining whether the nucleic acid probe or primer binds to a nucleic acid molecule in the sample.